Men Dropped.

BRITISH CAPTURE

Continued from First Page

Virny Village, Armentieres and Ypres. Activity in the air continued yes-terday. Eight German airplanes were

brought down in the air fighting, one of which fell within our lines. Eight

others were driven down out of con-trol. Seven of our machines are miss-

mans delivered several attacks at various points in this sector. Two

after a stubborn engagement, some

mained in the hands of the enemy Everywhere else our assailants were driven back to their own trenches.

The day was calm on the remainder

Vienna Reports Capture of 6.771 Prisoners in Carso Fighting.

ROME ADMITS RETIRING

Large Reenforcements Brought I'p for Resumption of Fighting.

LONDON, June 6 .- A staggering blow

statement that the Austrian massed counter attack has made an impression on the Italian lines. The Italian line south of Jamiano has been withdrawn slightly to a position which is more advantageous tactically. Gen. Cadorna reports following the heavy fighting of Monday. There is no hint of how the Italians came to lose so large a num-ber of prisoners. er of prisoners.

correspondent of the Times at trians have been able to make so strong a fight against the Italians by using thousands of men taken from the Rus-sian front because of the inactivity of the Russian army.
"A week ago it seemed as if the Aus-

trians were near the end of their tether so far as men were concerned," he says, but in the interval they have succeeded in collecting reenforcements from the eastern front and so to launch a desperate attack from Goritz to the

After describing the fighting for Faiti Hrib on the northern Carso the corre-spondent describes fighting on the southern Carso, making it appear that the ltalians have regained practically all the lost ground. He says: "Meanwhile further south the Aus-

trians made a great effort to regain their lost ground. A heavy bombardment con-tinued from Sunday night until dawn tinued from Sunday night until dawn yesterday, when the enemy attacked the southern haif of the Carso and the lower slopes of Hermada. Here, too, temporary successes were won. The Italians were driven off a stony hillock 1,200 yards west of Selo. This hill is a difficult point to hold. It was taken by our allies May 24, lost May 25 and retaken the following day. This time the enemy's success was no more permanent, for the hill fell into our hands again yesterday. "The enemy made a still more violent

"The enemy made a still more violent, attack on the newly won Italian positions on the slopes leading up to the main Hermada ridge. Here his temporary success was of wider extent. Our allies were driven back down the slopes toward the Flondar line, which they had were stoward from the Austrian May 25 but wrested from the Austrians May 25, bu wrested from the Austrans May 25, out here again the enemy could not make good his temporary advantage. The Italian guns shelled him unmercifully and the Italian infantry pushed him steadily up the hill. Most of the lost ground has already been won back and the debting continues. the fighting continues.

"The Italian army had never been so tried as during this struggle, not even last year at the Trentino. Not even then did the soldiers reach such a level of endurance and heroism."

The official statements follow:
Austrian—South of Jamiano, haif way between Monfalcone and Hermada, our troops in a counter attack exceeding the matter of the statement of the statem Italian army had never been so

systematically prepared and carried out recaptured a considerable portion of the trenches captured in this sector two weeks ago by the Italians. The enemy vainly threw into the battle his reserves, which arrived on foot or were brought in motors, in order to match again from us the territory which we conquered. In a struggle lasting a day and a night and which early to-day, owing to fresh Italian reenforcements, increased to the ut-most violence, our heroic infantry re-mained victorious on the entire line and the enemy was repulsed every-

where.
Italian attempts to bring relief to
the southern wing by thrusts near
Castagnavizza and east of Goritz
failed completely before the brave defence of our troops.
The number of prisoners brought

the number of prisoners brought back yesterday near Jamiano amounts to 271 officers and 6,500 men. The total anounced in the last report is thus increased to the extraordinary number, for a defensive battle, of 22,-000 prisoners.

An enemy hiplane was shot down in an aerial fight over Dampazzo.

Italian—Lively artillery duels continued yesterday on the front from the Monte Nero area to the heights east of Goritz. On the Carso the violent chelling of our positions from Versic to Jamiano was resumed, provoking an energetic reply from our batteries. South of Jamiano the fighting was less intense after the heavy action of Monday. Our new line fronting Flondar, however, has been withdrawn alightly to a position which is more advantageous tactically. In yester-day's action we took 256 prisoners, in-

One enemy machine was beaten down by gunfire near Moos, in the Sexten Valley. Another was brought down in an aerial fight between the Vodice Monte Santo.

Last night our bombing squadrons, notatinstanding violent shelling by suti-aircraft guns, dropped more than two tons of high explosives on the Et. Pietro station of the Trieste-Lu-ciana Railway. Our machines returned

SAYS SUBMARINES MUST GO.

Secretary Baker Calls for Their Extermination From War.

CHAPEL HILL, N. C., June 6.—"The 10 000,000 young men who registered resterday as ready to answer when the

PRISON RIOT LAID TO DOTING WOMEN

John June 6.—Evidence that the revoit finishe illinois State Pentient Tells Senate Restitution of the impending trouble, but because of the demoralized condition of the institution he considered that the outbreak had to come and that the sconer it was over the better.

"Misguided interference of women" in efforts at prison reform was blamed by

All sguided interference of women in efforts at prison reform was blamed by Mr. Bowen for the lax condition of discipline in the prison. "Through the efforts of a league organized to obtain women correspondents for the men," the warden declared, "the malls became loaded down with letters, some from women 70 years old; others from school girls of 14 and 15. Their letters for the most part were of the most suggestive

character and a favorite pastime of the plateau, Vienna announces to-day. In the fighting yesterday near Jamiano the austrians took prisoners 271 officers and favorite pastime of the Austrians took prisoners 271 officers and favorite had its inception in my order that such a state of a

TO CAST OFF YOKE

Is Struggling for Independence and Humanity, Says Nitti.

Washington, June 6.—Italy's war aims were defined in a statement to-day by Francesco Saverio Nitti, former Italian Cabinet officer and a member of

Italian Cabinet officer and a member of the war mission.

"Italy did not enter the war for indemnities or annexation," he said.

"Italy entered the war for the purpose of rectifying our frontiers in order that the liberty and freedom of Italian subjects living under the Austrian yoke may be won. Italy's war is a war for independence and for humanity. We are fighting for the same cause."

Mr. Nitti, who is a professor of economics at the University of Naples, referred also to the report that the commission had reached an agreement with the American Government regarding the status of Italians of military age in this country.

"We have given considerable time to the problem which became acute on the entrance of the United States in the war. As a student of economics I recognize the fact that the sudden withdrawal of business and possibly the war. There must be more than 250,000 Italians in the United States who are liable to milithe United States who are liable to mili-tary duty, but they are for the most part over the age limit of your con-scription law, as the great majority of our young men abroad returned to Italy at the outbreak of the war. The men who remain here are men of family, and have established themselves in the community. The question is, will they be of greater service by remaining

TO WELCOME MISSION.

New York Adopts Programme for Reception.

The plan follows:
June 12—Arrive New York about
3:30 P. M. Met at Jersey City on
yacht and taken to Battery. Official
reception at City Hall 4 P. M. Taken
in automobiles to their place of reaidence while in New York. 9 P. M.,
reception in the Metropolitan Museum

reception in the Metropolitan Museum of Art under the auspices of the Mayor's committee and the trustees of the Metropolitan Museum.

June 12—Probable trip up Hudson. 7:30 P. M., private dinner by the chairman of the Mayor's committee, Dr. Butler. 10 P. M., special performance Metropolitan Opera House in aid of the Italian war charities.

June 14—12:30 P. M., luncheon in aid of the Italian war charities.

June 14—12:30 P. M., luncheon
under the auspices of the Merchants
Association. 2:30 P. M., assembly of
the Italian civic organizations and
citizens generally in the City College
Stadium. 7:30 P. M., banquet by the
city of New York at Waldorf-Astoria,
Lune 15—9:4 M., commission leaves

city of New York at Waldorf-Astoria.

June 15—9 A. M. commission leaves
for Philadelphia and Washington.
The commission will be met in Jersey
City by Dr. Nicholas Murray Butler,
chairman of the committee, and Lloyd
Griscom, chairman of the executive committee and former Ambassador to Italy,
and a number of the committee. At City
Hall they will be greeted by the Mayor,
who will thereafter during the commission's stay represent the city.

EXPECTING BIG AID. Italian Cabinet Minister Says

Benefits Will Be Grent. Special Calle Despatch to The Sex.

ROME, June 6.—An: Italian Cabinet
Minister, referring to the results of the
Italian mission to the United States,
declares that although specific results
cannot yet be divulged, great benefits
will come to Italy through financial and
economic aid from America. He said:
"America's help to the Allies generally
and to Italy particularly is so considerable that it exceeds in Importance any
possibile military cooperation. Had
America sent an army of 500,000 men
to Europe she would not have helped the
Allies so much as she has done already. Allies so much as she has done already. The debt of the Allies to the American epublic can never be extinguished.

NOT GUILTY, EMERSON PLEA.

Motor Company Promoters Put Under Bail for Trial.

Byron H. Riess, William Loomis and Robert Craig Hupp entered pleas of not guilty in the Federal Court yesterday to the indictment charging them with using the mails to defraud in connection with the stock of the Emerson Motors Company. Loomis's ball was fixed at vo. Hupp and Riess were released upon furnishing security for \$2,500. Loomis's ball was fixed at \$5,000.

RIBOT SAYS WILSON 8 AIRPLANES LOST **BACKS FRENCH AIMS**

Future of Humanity Hangs on Armed Union to Force Justice and Liberty.

Panis, June 6 .- Premier Ribot in the

reague of peace be founded in the same spirit of democracy that France has had the honor of introducing into the world. The nations now in arms will constitute the society of nations. This is the future of humanity, or one might well despair of the future. President Wilson upon this point is with us. All nations not predatory must unite to prevent others from disturbing the peace. They must unite in an armed league to make respected throughout the world peace, justice and liberty."

peace, justice and liberty."

The Senate unanimously adopted a resolution introduced by Senator Regismanset, president of the Radical Left, in support of the Government's attitude as to France's war aims.

2 MAIL SUSPECTS GET OUT ON BAIL

Bond of Melchar and Bonaparte Reduced From \$20,-000 to \$5,000 Each.

Reduction of bail yesterday afternoon from \$20,000 to \$5,000 each in the cases of two of the three German sympathisers arrested on Sunday on a charge of secretly sending mail from this country to Germany was a further indication in the minds of many that the Government, having obtained very complete state-ments from the prisoners, intends to use them as witnesses against men of more importance, who if apprehended will be charged with engineering and financing

charged with engineering and financing pro-German plotting.

The reason given for reducing the bonds was that the two men, Axel B. Melchar and Irving Bonaparte, had gone to the limit of their resources in trying to locate bondsmen willing to go their bail for \$20,000. During the afternoon United. States Commissioner Samuel Hitchcock consented to the reduction, whereupon Melchar and Bonaparte obtained the \$5,000 ball asked and were released. Harry F. Periasi, considered released. Harry F. Periasi, considered first in importance of the three prisoners, previously had been liberated upon sup-plying the \$25,000 ball asked in his case. Practically the same arrangements for the reception and entertainment that marked the visit of the French and British war missions to this city were adopted for the visit of the Italian mission by the Mayor's committee at the organization meeting yesterday at City Hall.

Plying the \$22,000 ball as a sympathizers also detained—not arrested—in connection with the case, one of them, Ferdinand Heines Adam, yesterday was interned at Ellis Island as an alien enemy, presumably for the period of the war. The other, Henry Feincke, was considered of so little importance in the case that the Federal authorities told case that the Federal authorities told him to go his way. Adam, of course, can always be located if wanted and the authorities also will be able to call upon Feincke should his testimony be needed. The three prisoners arrested Sunday—Perissi, Bonaparte and Melchar—yesterday waived examination when their case came up before Commissioner Hitch-cock. They are now, therefore, out on bail pending the action to be taken by the Federal Grand Jury when their case is presented to that body.

MANY AT MILITARY PARTY.

larden Fete at Governors Island Alds Relief Work.

The annual garden party in aid of the Army Relief Society on Governors Island yesterday afternoon attracted many persons from Manhattan. Military events made the afternoon interesting. A dance followed.

events made the afternoon interesting. A dance followed.

Among those who went over from the city were Mrs. J. Van Vechten Olcott. Mrs. Lindley M. Garrison. Mrs. Alfred C. Bossom, Mrs. Alexander C. Chenoweth, Mr. and Mrs. John A. Hadden. Mrs. Jose Aymar, Mrs. Eugene Griffin. Mrs. George R. Place. Mr. and Mrs. Oliver Wells. Mrs. James Griswold Wents. Mrs. George Wilde. Mr. and Mrs. Charles B. Barkley. Miss Florence James, Mrs. John P. Gilford, the Misses Lentilhon and Almy Gilford. Mrs. S. Stanwood Menken. Mrs. James R. Mc. Kee, Miss Alice De Lamar, Major-Gen. Charles Francis Roe. Mrs. Prescott Slade, Mrs. Roswell Hitchcock, Mrs. Sanford Bissell, Mrs. Wesley Watson, Mrs. Henry Bischoff. Miss Betty Collamore, Dr. and Mrs. Louis Livingston Seaman, Alan Hawley, Mrs. Walter Rutherfurd. Mrs. Charles D. Dickey, Mrs. James M. Varnum, Mrs. Lovell Hall Jerome, Mrs. Finley Shepard. the Misses Helen and Dorothy Gould, Mrs. Dudley Field May Scheider. Edmund J. Scheider. Mr. and lone, Miss Agnes O'Gorman, Miss May Scheider, Edmund J. Scheider, Mr. and any Mrs. J. Horton Hams, Miss Dolly Kim-Had ball and Miss Ellen Laftin.

LIBRARY EMPLOYEES **ORGANIZE A UNION**

Women to Start Campaign to Enlist All Workers.

With the intention of fostering a better understanding between librarians and the people who use the libraries, a group of women employees of libraries through-out the greater jity have organized a trade union, the first library workers in

trade union, the first library workers in the United States so to organize. They were formally taken into the American Federation of Labor at a meeting held under the direction of Hugh Frayne yesterday afternoon in Public School 40 in East Twentieth street.

Miss Tilloah Squires was elected president. The other officers are Miss Anne Peterson, vice-president; Miss Mary Walker, recording secretary; Miss Mary Walker, recording secretary; Miss Mary Black, corresponding secretary, and Miss Nellie Mahonesy, treasurer. Miss Lucille Markoff was elected chairman of the membership committee, and Miss

IN GERMAN RAID Eat Too Much Sweet-More

Fliers Were Caught by Allied Aviators on Their Way

to Home Base.

London, June 6 .- Of the eighteen Germost part were of the most suggestive character and a favorite pastine of the prisoners was to gather and read their in the same general sense as he defined. Channel yesterday to bomb British coast

dropped their bombs, as reported in the official British statement. The remain omical British statement. The remaining sixteen were engaged by ten naval airmen from Dunkirk, who in a great battle over the sea destroyed two of the Germans and drove down another four, two of which it is reasonable to believe, according to the official report, were put out of action. After the lesson of the Folkestone raid

the British were ready for yesterday's visit, and from the moment the Germans left the Belgian coast they were engaged first with patrols over the Channel, then with the land forces in England, and later on their return with the squadron of sirplanes from Dunkirk.

12 Killed, 36 Wounded.

In addition to this prompt defensive action, a warning was given to the in-habitants of the districts visited and they were able to take to cover, so that the casualties, while considerable, ag-gragating twelve killed and thirty-six wounded, were much smaller than in wounded, were much smaller than the case of Folkestone, which had n

Anti-aircraft guns and airplanes suc Anti-aircraft guns and airplanes succeeded in keeping the raiders from the naval and military centres, and the casualties were chiefly in small towns and villages, on which bombs were dropped indiscriminately.

The British statement on the German raid follows:

Yesterday afternoon four Royal Naval Air Service pilots on patrol off Dunkirk observed about eighteen enemy aircraft off Ostend, well out at sea, proceeding in a northwesterly direction. Indecisive engagements took place and the enemy were chased to Frentand.

took place and the enemy were chased to England.
On their return journey the enemy were pursued and engaged by a naval machine from an air station on the Kentish coast. Two enemy aircraft were in turn attacked and drivan down by this pilot, who then landed at Dunkirk. Other engagements between Royal Naval Air Service machines from home stations and the enemy also took place over the Thames estuary.

Later ten naval pilots from Dun-kirk encountered sixteen hostile air-craft off Ostend, returning from their raid on England, and numerous fights took place. Two of these hostile air-craft were completely destroyed air-four others were driven down out of control of which two are considered also to have been destroyed.

The official statement on the attack on Zeebrugge and Ostend is as follows:

On Monday a hostile machine was attacked by one of our royal air ser-vice pilots from Dunkirk fifteen miles out to sea and was driven down in a vertical nose dive into the sea.

During the night a successful bomb ing raid was carried out on hostile shipping in the harbor of Zeebrugge. A big explosion was observed and many smaller ones. This was followed by another raid on the same objective at daybreak. In all many tons of hombs were dropped. bombs were dropped.

A hostile kite balloon was shot down by one of our machines. In every case all our machines returned safely.

Workshops Are Destroyed. A photographic reconnaissance over Ostend shows as a result of yester-day's bombardment from the sea that a majority of the workshops in the

dockyard were either seriously dam-aged or totally destroyed.

The entrance gates to the dockyard basin, the wharf, the submarine shelter and a destroyer under repair were badly damaged. It appears also that several vessels were sunk. The German statement regarding the

raid on the coast of England says:
One of our airplane squadrons
dropped more than 5,000 kilogrammes of bombs on military establishments at Sheerness, at the mouth of the Thames. Good hits were observed. During numerous aerial battles along the front the enemy lost eleven atrplanes. Lieux, Allmenroeder gained his twenty-fifth and twenty-sixth victories and Lieux. Voss his thirty-third

Sheerness is a strongly fortified sea-port and naval arsenal on the northwest corner of the island of Sheppey, in Kent. a vast dockyard being located there. It has a population of more than 18,000, according to the latest available figures.

ADMITS LOSS OF S-20.

Berlin Says Destroyer Fought to Last at Ostend.

Beatin, via London, June 6.—The loss of the German destroyer 8-20 is admitted in an official statement issued by the War Office in regard to the attack on Ostend by British ships. The state-Enemy monitors shelled Ostend on

the morning of the 5th, killing and wounding a great number of Belgian inhabitants and causing some material damage to houses. Strongly superior reconnoitring forces, attached to the advancing monitors, encountered two of our torpedo boats which were on After flerce fighting the S-20 was sunk, firing to the lost moment. A portion of the crew was rescued by us. The enemy forces received several hits and retired before the fire of our coast batteries.

LONDON, June 6.—The Admiralty, in communication alluding to the German official statement regarding the shelling

Photographs obtained show that there was no damage to houses at all other than buildings in the dock yards at Ostend. If Belgians were killed, as stated, they must have been employed

FUDGE CONQUERS FOOD ALARM STIRS **NEW YORK ROOKIES**

for Period of War.

SITUATION KEPT SECRET

London "Chronicle" "News" Discuss Crisis-Trouble in Norway.

Men Dropped.

PLATTSBURG. N. Y., June 6.—Fifteen members of the training camp to-day were discharged for personal or other reasons, among them being Thomas B. O'Neill and Charles C. Moody of New York for personal reasons, Gardner L. Duffy, 2625 Broadway, New York, for unauthorized absence, and H. H. Harter of New York, discharged to permit him to join the Harjes Hospital Ambulance unit, which is soon to leave for France. Theodore S. Kenyon, 321 West Eighty-second street, New York, was commissioned a second lieutenant of infantry. Major E. T. Collina, chief instructor of the New York, regiment, to-day made the following appointments from among the reserve officers as assistant instructors in the regiment: First Company, Major Theodore Roosevelt, Jr.; Second Company, Capt. C. W. Dall; Third Company, Capt. H. E. Montgomery; Fourth Company, Capt. J. B. Brandreth; Sixth Company, Capt. J. B. Brandreth; Sixth Company, Capt. J. R. Appleton, Jr.; Seventh Company, Capt. F. R. Appleton, Jr.; Seventh Company, Capt. Harry F. Chinner: Twelfth Company, Capt. Francis N. Bangs: Thirteenth Company, Capt. Moses King, Jr.; Fifteenth Company, Capt. W. E. Payson; Seventeenth Company, Capt. W. E. Payson; Seventeenth Company, Pirst Lieut, J. H. O'Reilly.

The Eighteenth squad of the Sixth New York Company at themselves sick on fudge made in all parts of the country. LONDON, June 8 .- Capt. Charles Bathurst. Parliamentary Secretary to the Food Control Department, in the House of Commons to-day, in reply to a quesnot in the food situation, said it was not in the public interest to give any information regarding food supplies, but it was of the greatest importance to the success of the Allier cause that food exports from America should be on the infinite from the success of the Allier cause that food exports from America should be on the infinite from the success of the Allier cause that food exports from America should be on the infinite from the success of the Allier cause that food exports from America should be on the infinite from the food situation, said it was not in the public interest to give any information regarding food supplies, but the success of the Allier cause that food exports from America should be on the infinite from the food supplies. of the war.

The official's statement is somewhat dis-

quieting to the public and the press. The Daily Chronicle in an editorial on the subject, thinks there is more in it than meets the eye, and proceeds to refer to the delay in the execution by the Washington Administration of the food plans owing to the disagreement in Congress.

"It is not for us," says the paper, "to criticise the course of American legislation, but in this case we may be pardoned for feeling considerable anxiety at delays which if extended further might entail most serious consequences. New York Company ate themselves sick on fudge made in all parts of the country, about fifty pounds being received in camp in response to cards announcing a prize for the best candy sent them. The winner was Mrs. M. Gould, 152 Prospect Park West, Brooklyn.

the whole situation with respect to the production of food in Great Britain is thoroughly unsatisfactory and likely to HEIGHT ON SCARPE thoroughly unsatisfactory and likely to remain so as long as men continue to be drawn from agriculture for the army.

URGES QUICK ACTION.

attempts against Mortler wood, north of Vauxaillon, broken down immedi-ately by our fire, gave to the enemy no other result than appreciable The Germans concentrated their efforts north of the Chemin des Dames Food Control Bills. The Germans concentrated their efforts north of the Chemin des Dames, where they attacked on the front of Pantheon-la Coyere farm. The enemy attack, repulsed in its entirety, was not able to reach our lines except at one point south of Filain. In the neighborhood of our Bovettes salient, after a stubbork engagement some on as to send prices in the

of the front, save in Belgium, where spirited artillery fighting took place in the sector of Nieuport. Dixmude Sector Shelled. Belgian Statement — During the course of the day both artilleries were active along the whole front, particuarly before Dixmude and between

Steenstracte and Het Sas. On the latter part of our front we carried out destructive fires on enemy batteries and works. Our aviators bombarded the stations at Vyswegen and Lange-French Day Statement-There was great activity during the night over a large part of the Chemin des Dames and further west, between the Allette and the Laon road. The artillery fighting became very intense late at night, especially east of Vauxaillon, north of the Laffaux mill and over the whole region northwest of Braye-en-Laonnois. Near Hurtebise, after a spirited bombardment the Germans late yesterday made two attacks in vain on our positions northeast of the monument. The Germans were driven back to their trenches after a violent engagement in which they suffered heavy losses at the hands of our soldiers, and our line was maintained everywhere. Over the remainder of the front there was intermittent can-

On the Belgian front lively actions

Atr Fights Numerous.

Our pilots engaged in numerous fights with the enemy yesterday. Seven German airplanes' and one captive balloon were brought down. It is also learned that another German airplane was forced to earth east of Filain on Monday. German Night Statement—The tense situation in the Wytschaete sector con-

On the Chemin des Dames infantry engagements have taken place which were successful for us. Otherwise there is nothing new to

German Day Statement-The artillery battle in the Wytschaete salient continued with brief interruptions.

Strong reconnoitring advances by the enemy were repulsed.

During the evening and at night the fighting activity also increased in the neighborhood of the coast and also along the Artols front. At nightfall the British attacked with strong, deeply ranked forces on the northern bank of the Scarpe. Between Ga-vreile and Fampaux the enemy was driven back with heavy losses by our Bayarian regiments. Further south the enemy's storming troops suc-ceeded only in penetrating into our positions at the Roeux railway station. Fighting continued there for the possession of small trench sec-

On the Chemin des Dames and in western Champagne the artillery ac-tivity was variable in intensity. Mon-day night the French attempted a third attack northwest of Braye. This assault also falled to yield them any gain, but cost them considerable sac-rifices. Strong French forces attacked our trenches on the Winterberg in the morning with equal lack of success and equally great sacrifices.

France Honors American Woman. Paris, June 6 .- President Poincare has

PRESS OF ENGLAND Wheat, Corn and Potatoes in Good Shape; Rain Needed.

Expert Says U. S. Shipments Should Be on Highest Scale

for the allied countries."

The Daily News, after remarking that

public will become greatly reassured when the measure that makes Mr. Hoover food controller in America and confers upon him plenty of powers be-tomes a law. Without desiring either to question or discuss the procedure of the United States Legislature, we may be permitted to emphasize the importance of settling the direction of food exportation from America at the earliest practicable moment on so secure a basis as the food bill would ensure. We do British Day Statement—We attacked last night north of the Scarpe
and made further progress on the
western slopes of Greenland Hill. We
gained ground slightly west of Lens.
Successful raids were made by us
at night north of Armentieres. The
enemy's trenches were entered at a
number of points and many casualties were inflicted on his garrison. not doubt that exportation will be on the highest possible scale, but our as-surance will be sensibly greater when Mr. Hover's appointment is made defi-A despatch to the Central News from Christiania says that great demonstrations against the unsatisfactory food situation were held throughout Norway Wednesday. The Government, with a view to preventing rioting, prohibited the French Night Statement—This morning, after the bombardment of our positions between the Allette River and the Laon road and northwest of Braye-en-Laonnois, the Gorsale of alcoholic beverages for three days, and as a result of this order the restaurants were closed. The despatch adds that all stores in

Christiania shut their doors, that the gas works and electrical plants are idle and that nearly all workmen are striking.

resident Asks Senators to Pasi WASHINGTON, June 6 .- President Wilgriculture Committee to act quickly on the pending legislation to give the Gov-ernment control over the nation's staple food supply. He expressed the fear that if Congress delayed European nations largely dependent on American supplies might begin to compete with each other in buying here in such fash-States to alarming heights and bring about unrest in the groat cities.

The President urged also passage of the Administration bill under which allroads could be compelled to give

Fritz Urban Is Locked Up in preference to food and fuel shipments.

The President's statements are said to have made a decided impression. It was emphasized that the farmer has nothing to fear from the price fixing features of the legislation and that the Camden; Others Sought. CAMDEN, N. J., June 6 .- Charged with CAMDEN. N. J., June 8.—Charged with treason, a man describing himself as Fritz Urban of 1012 Mount Vernon street, Philadelphia, is locked up in the Camden jait while secret service operatives are securing the vicinity for two other men, all accused of cutting telephone wires said to be lessed to the United States Government.

On May 5 and again on May 30 three wires were cut from poles along the Pennsylvania Railroad right of way belonging to the Bell Telephone Company. Two of these wires are for Government use and the third is leased by the railroad company to facilitate handling only person who might suffer is the

FEARS WOMAN RULE OF GREAT BRITAIN

Mrs. Humphry Ward Attacks Suff Bill as Being

Suff Bill as Being

Unwise.

Special Cable Despatch to The Sux
Loxdon, June 6.—Mrs Humphry Ward
publishes to-day a letter bitterly opposing the extension of suffrage to women, sho says that the potential effect would be to transfer the sovereignty of the nation to women, since nobody doubts that the present limitation of voting age for women to thirty years and over will be removed later, and that women will greatly outnumber the men.

Admitting that women have contributed nobily to the war, the writer points out that almost none of the women munition makers will get the ballot under the proposed measure, because most of them are under 30. She refuses to consider, however, that the work of women in the war is comparable to the heroism and sacrifices of the men.

Mrs. Ward demands the local franchise for the wives of Parliamentary electors only, and declares that before general woman suffrage is granted there should be a double referendum, the first allowing the women to decide whether it shall be granted

The House of Commons took up to-day the voting reform bill, which includes the woman suffrage provision. There was considerable antagonism to it. The opposed the woman suffrage provision. There was considerable antagonism to the there will be a sufficient to the shall be granted.

Subscribe for I

the woman suffrage provision. There was the woman suffrage provision. There was considerable antagonism to it. The opposition declared that the country still did not understand the provisions and effect of the measure. The redistricting plan was attacked by the rural members who said it would deprive the agricultural areas of a fair representation. It also charged that the measure gives reland an excessively large representa-

The opposition endeavored to divide The opposition endeavored to divide the proposition in two parts, one concerning suffrage reforms, the other the redistricting. The Government leaders refused, indicating that they were willing to make it an issue if necessary and risk a division on the issue. Although the opposition appeared likely to muster more strength on this proposition than any other, it was defeated, 65 to 217. The success of the bill in the Commons is seemingly assured, but the opposition is organizing in the Lords in an effort to defeat and postpone a final determinadefeat and postpone a final determi-

JUNE 30-Our last day this season. Sit this week!

PIRIE MACDOVALD conferred on Mrs. Royall Tyler the gold medal for devotion in recognition of her untiring work since the beginning of the war as vice-president of the American Hospital for Refugees and of the Association for the Children of Flanders.

DELAY IN SHIPYARDS FOOD CROPS IN U. S. **PROGRESSING WELL** BLAMED ON DANIELS

a large acreage has been planted in Cali-

enrly cabbage as last year, the peach and watermelon crops opening a week earlier than last year and heavy ship-

Charles Sees Peace by Its

Establishment.

Austria-Hungary opened the first

war opened is regarded in well informed

circles as likely to have far reaching re-

sults, perhaps in the direction of a sep-

The speech followed the lines expected.

but went beyond all anticipations. It

Vatican circles regard the Emperor's

speech as the most important step toward peace since the war began. The

HELD FOR TREASON:

FEDERAL WIRES CUT

arate peace.

WASHINGTON, June 6.—Food crops made good progress generally during the last week. Reports in the National Weather and Orop Bulletin to-day said winter wheat showed excellent growth throughout the principal wheat growing area, spring wheat continued to make favorable growth, and corn, in spite of rather unfavorable conditions in the chief producing States, is, as a whole, in good shape to make fine growth under more favorable conditions.

Early potatoes are in good condition in the South and planting of potatoes continues in most of the northern tier States. Rain is badly needed for truck crops in the east Gulf States, and in other sections they are reported doing well, though growth is slow in certain sections. A greatly increased acreage in beans is reported. Rice is doing well in Louisiana. Texas and Arkansas, and a large acreage has been planted in California. Improvement in the condition. Builders Protest at Objection to Employment of Overtime Labor.

AUTHORIZED BY WILSON

Vessels Most Needed to Combat Submarine Menace Can't Be Rushed.

WASHINGTON, June 6 .- The Navy Des partment's previously announced plan-of rushing work on war craft, particularly of the type needed to meet the subdelayed because of disagreement between Secretary Daniels and shipbuilders as to whether labor should be employed overse time on important Government contracts, The shipbuilders in order to expedite the work wish to employ overtime labor under President Wilson's proclamation suspending the eight hour law during the national emergency. Secretary Daniels does not want labor employed overtime excepting with his specific permission in

each case.

The impasse between Mr. Darfels
and shipbuilders now at work on vitally necessary types of small craft
brought representatives of the contractors to Washington to-day to
protest against the delay. They are
trying to ascertain why the Navy Denaviment how appears more concerned. OF AUSTRIAN RULER partment now appears more concerned about the eight hour law than about getting the ships built. Hears Emperor

Causes Much Delny,

Up to a late hour to-night there has been no sign of compromise on part of Mr. Daniels. He has taken firm stand after much consulta Rome, June 6.—From information now at hand it appears that the speech from the throne with which Emperor Charles

On the surface this seems a simple and fair proposition, the contractors ex-plain, but from the viewpoint of prac-tical business methods they insist it is proving hopeless and causing unnecessary confusion and delay which will be reckoned in months so far as con-ing important naval work is conce "We cannot tell in advance just

but went beyond all anticipations. It indicates that the war may have and how overtime labor will be needed on these contracts," one of the ships the Dual Monarchy from an autocratic to a rather democratic State. The young Emperor seems to approve the change and has purposely refrained from taking the cert, until the constitution has been. There is no time to telegraph to Secree. and has purposely refrained from taking some important phase of the the cath until the constitution has been. There is no time to telegraph to the cath until the constitution has been altered along democratic lines; as he suggested.

There is good reason to believe that the Emperor favors the formation of a federation of States more or less autonomous, and if he succeeds in satisfying the aspirations of his different.

tonomous, and if he succeeds in satisfying the aspirations of his different peoples the danger of the disintegration of Austria-Hungary will be lessened. The Russian revolution and the intervention of the United States are the two chief causes of the Empaor Shipbullders had interpreted Presid Wilson's proclamation as giving them authority to employ labor overtime. But they have now had very sharp messages from Secretary Daniels as a result of empire, thus making possible a separate peace which, sithough not alluded to in this speech, is known to be his chief thority you are employing labor overstime." or "please send full statements of when you have employed overtime labor and do not henceforth employ over time without first having this Department's permission," are the nature of messages from Secretary Daniels to shipliberal initiality of the young Emperor was bitterly opposed by Germany, especially by the Junkers, who fear that he is bound to democratize Germany in the Mr. Daniels interprets the President's proclamation as giving him the authority to dictate specifically what work in the shipyards shall be done out

side of the eight hour law.

The men employed overtime are getting time and a half pay. They are willing and anxious for the extra work in most cases, it is explained by the con-tractors. It is realized of course that the question of ultimate price will be affected by overtime work. The con-tracts affected are among those let retracts affected are among those let re-cently with the whole idea of coping with the submarine danger.

PREMIER WANTS CHURCHILL London Henra He Will Be Ministes of Aviation.

Special Cubie Desputch to Tun Sen. London, June 6 .- It is feared that the Germans contemplate continuing the raids on the English coast frequen throughout the summer, regardless of what results are attained, hoping to demoralize the people and compel the maintenance of a great air service for home defence.

In this connection it continues to be road company to facilitate handling troop and munition trains. All three wires thus are virtually for Federal

rumored that Winston Churchill is de-termined to return to the Ministry as Minister of Aviation. The Unionist press is opposing Churchill violently, charging that he failed at the Admiralty, but the real reason is that they wish to prevent the addition of more Liberais to the Ministry, the majority being now anti-

George, however, ful men on the floor of the Hor and apparently is determined

BELL-ANS Absolutely Removes Indigestion. One package

proves it. 25cat all druggists.

Subscribe for Liberty Bonds To-day

It is the patriotic duty of every American citizen to subscribe for his share of the Liberty Loan. You help win the war. You get an absolutely safe investment. You get 31/2% interest.

Fill out the blank to-day-at once-and mail to the Liberty Loan Committee, 120 Broadway, It will send you full information. Do your bit.

(Tear off and mail.)

To the Liberty Loan Committee, 120 Broadway, New York City.

I want to subscribe to the Liberty Loan. Please send me application blank and terms of payment.

Name..... Address....

Telephone.....